

thanks for the gift of life and to reaffirm our commitment to the dignity of every human being and the sanctity of each human life.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5600 of January 20, 1987

National Safe Boating Week, 1987

*By the President of the United States of America
A Proclamation*

To remind Americans of the need to keep safety in mind while on the Nation's waters, one week out of every year is designated as National Safe Boating Week. This year, it is estimated, over 68 million Americans will enjoy boating on our country's lakes, rivers, streams, oceans, and bays. Boating is fun and relaxing, but the marine environment is not without hazards. Therefore, it is imperative that all boaters learn and practice safe boating techniques.

The theme of this year's National Safe Boating Week, "Be Smart! Take a Boating Course!," emphasizes the importance of learning safe ways to enjoy the sport of boating. As each year passes, our Nation's waters become increasingly crowded with new and exciting craft. In addition to the traditional sailboats, cruisers, canoes, and rowboats, we now have jet-powered water skis, sailboards, and high-speed power boats whose capabilities rival the racing craft of yesteryear.

Because of these developments, it is vital that all boaters understand the courtesies and basic principles of boating safety. Using a boat requires knowledge and experience, just like operating an automobile. Uneducated boaters not only expose themselves to hazards, but also jeopardize their passengers and other boaters. A lack of knowledge, coupled with fatigue, alcohol or drug use, or faulty equipment, can produce fatal results. Since the majority of boating accidents are due to operator error, education is the key to their prevention.

In recognition of the need for boating safety, the Congress, by joint resolution approved June 4, 1958, as amended (36 U.S.C. 161), authorized and requested the President to proclaim annually the week commencing on the first Sunday in June as National Safe Boating Week.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RONALD REAGAN, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning June 7, 1987, as National Safe Boating Week. I invite the Governors of the States, Puerto Rico, the Northern Mariana Islands, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa, and the Mayor of the District of Columbia to provide for the observance of this week.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this twentieth day of January, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and eighty-seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America the two hundred and eleventh.

RONALD REAGAN

Proclamation 5601 of January 21, 1987

Imposition of Increased Tariffs on Imports of Certain Articles

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

1. On March 31, 1986, I announced my decision, pursuant to section 301(a) of the Trade Act of 1974, as amended (the Act) (19 U.S.C. 2411(a)), to take action in response to restrictions imposed by the European Economic Community (EEC) affecting imports of United States grain and oilseeds into Spain and Portugal. I determined that these restrictions deny benefits to the United States arising under the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) (61 Stat. (pts. 5 and 6)), are unreasonable, and constitute a burden and restriction on United States commerce (51 F.R. 18294). Accordingly, in Proclamation 5478 of May 15, 1986 (51 F.R. 18296), pursuant to section 301(a), (b), and (d)(1) of the Act (19 U.S.C. 2411(a), (b), and (d)(1)), I imposed quantitative restrictions on imports of certain articles from the EEC in response to the EEC restrictions in Portugal.

2. In Proclamation 5478, I also announced my decision, in response to the withdrawal of tariff concessions and the application of the EEC variable levy on Spanish imports of corn and sorghum, to suspend temporarily, pursuant to section 301(a), (b), and (d)(1) of the Act, the tariff concessions made by the United States under the GATT on articles described in Annex II to that proclamation. I made no immediate change in the U.S. duty rates for these articles in order to afford the EEC an opportunity to provide, by July 1, 1986, adequate compensation for the imposition of variable levies on imports of corn and sorghum into Spain. I further stated that, in the event such compensation were not provided by July 1, 1986, I would proclaim increased duties for these articles as appropriate. Having due regard for the international obligations of the United States, I decided that any such increased duties on these articles would be applied on a most-favored-nation basis.

3. On July 2, 1986, the United States and the EEC reached an interim agreement whereby the EEC agreed to take measures to avoid harm to U.S. sales of corn and sorghum to the EEC for the 6-month period ending December 31, 1986. In return, the United States agreed to defer action on the imposition of increased duties on imports of certain articles into the United States during this period so as to allow time for negotiation of a definitive settlement.

4. Despite extensive negotiating efforts throughout 1986, the EEC has not yet agreed to provide satisfactory compensation. Accordingly, I have determined, pursuant to section 301(a), (b), and (d)(1) of the Act, that increased